THE JOURNAL.

Friday, February, 7, 1845.

The Delegation from New Hanover, again.

Before we saw the Chronicle's remarks of Wednesday last, we were perfectly aware of our inability to do justice to the pronounced in the Chronicle's article set- tant to the wild tempest and troubled sea. tle's the point. It is fortunate, however, danger of suffering, either from the weak- varied kindness extended to one and all of us. by the Chronicle.

that he is not the representative of those of citizens of Wilmington who interested themselves in furthering the Canal scheme, consequently, he was under no obligation to consult their interests and wishes."

Here, at the very outstart, is either a wil-

ful misrepresentation or a total misapprehension of what we said. When or where did we ever say that Mr. Nixon was not the representative of ALL the citizens of New Hanover, the people of Wilmington, as well as those of any other portion of the county? According to our reading of the article we wrote, we, in it, said no such thing. "They [meaning the citizens of Wilmington are nothing in the 'Journal's' estimate of the constituent body; mere cyphers, entitled to no manner of consideration," says the Chronicle. When the Chronicle again sits down to write an edi- town, will, by divine permission, be dedicated to thing we have seen in a long time. We torial, we would thank him to speak of Almighty God, on Sunday, 15th inst. A dis- happened to drop in the other evening, between the President and myself, and I what he knows, and not put sentiments course appropriate to the occasion, will be deliver- whilst he was personating the character of to our credit which we never have either ed at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., by Rev. White- an Irish woman in the streets of New uttered or entertained. The Chronicle, in foord Smith, presiding Elder of the Wilnington York, and really we thought he should be its first article, took occasion to say that district. The services will be continued through- the death of us. The brogue, the blarney. Mr. Nixon should have stated on the floor out the day, and collections taken up to aid the the dress and all were so much in characof the House, that his constituents would Trustees in meeting the heavy expenses incurred "disapprove" of the amendment offered by in erecting this commodious place of worship. Mr. Flemming and accepted by him. We asked the Chronicle how he had ascertained that Mr. Nixon's constituents would disapprove of his course in this matter,whether or not Mr. Nixon was the representative of the people of New Hanover county, or of the inhabitants of any particalar precinct. We would now ask the "Chronicle" again, suppose he himself were a representative from this county, would be consider himself in conscience bound to carry out the wishes of the great wass of his constituents? or would he disregard those and obey the dictates of a small portion of them? The duty of the representative, if we understand anything of the structure of our institutions, is, to reflect the will of his constituents. We think that the Delegation from New Hanover county was guided by this cardinal principle in the course which it pursued during the last session of the Legislature. We presume the "Chronicle" thinks that the Delegation from this county should never for a moment give a single thought to what are the wishes or desires of any portion of its constituents, who live in any other part of the county beyond the limits of the town of Wilmington, whilst it is performing its legislative duties. We. however, have had the temerity to differ with the "Chronicle" on this point. We are willing to leave the arbitrement of this difference of opinion to the constituent body at large. But the "Chronicle" says "that enterprising citizens of Wilmington &c. &c.," are stigmatised by a "press" in this place. We desire to stigmatise no man nor set of men. If the "Chronicle" or any other individual is desirous of taking offence at the word clique, they may make the most of it. Amongst the names which J. Black, Jas. A. Black, Blackwell, Bower, who was captured in trying to make his esthe "Chronicle" says took an active part in the Canal matter, we see those of two Caldwell, Campbell, Shepard Cary, Reuben leading members of that party with which Chapman, Augustus A. Chapman, Chappell, Santa Anna. Bravo himself, was on the tive sanction to the measures about which we have the honor of acting. As we have Clinch, Cobb, Coles, Cross, Cullom, Daniel, march back to Mexico, with his august prisacted in the whole matter entirely in obe- Jno. W. Davis, Dawson, Dean, Dellet, Dong. oner ? dience to the dictates of our own private lin, Foster, French, Fuller, Hammett, Haraljudgment, we did not at first, nor do we son, Hays, Henley, Holmes, Hoge, Hopkins, now stop to enquire, how many more of Houston, Hubard, Hubbell, Hughes, Charles

should stand or fall by the verdict which dict.

we have pursued.

saying that Mr. Regan from Robeson was Wentworth, Woodward, Joseph A. Wright, expected from Campeachy in the steamer in the act of rising to propose a similar a- Yancey, and Yost-120. mendment to Mr. Flemming's, when that gentleman proposed his, We should have said Dr. Robinson from Bladen. Mr. Regan, however, as well as almost all the roll, Catlin, Causin, Chilton, Clingman, in hot pursuit of Santa Anna, and certain members from that section of the State, Clinton, Collamer, Cranston, Dana, Darragh, death awaited him should be fall into their which would be most likely to be benefit- Garrett Davis, Richard D. Davis, Deberry, hands. A National Guard, similar to the ed by the Lumber River Canal, were and are in favor of the clause in question. In- Green, Byram Green, Grinnell, Grider, Hale, lished by the revolutionists throughout all to the discussion of the merits or demer- Hannibal Hamlin, Edward S. Hamlin, Har- Mexico, and all foreign citizens were calits of the clause itself, we do not feel in- din, Harper, Herrick, Hudson, Washington led upon to defend themselves, notwithclined to go at present. We again state that even had Mr. Nixon rejected the amendment without it the charter could not have passed the Senate.

The Infant Sisters,

column, our readers will see that the celebrated INFANT SISTERS, will give an entertainment at the Masonic Hall, on this and to-morrow night, ton, Wethered, Wheaton, John White, Benj. ca, 55 millions; of the whole earth, 1,100 he acted under a misapprehension and will performances, of the most flattering character. Wright -93.

Had we space we would copy some of them. We think our readers would spend an evening very pleasantly by paying them a visit. The price of tickets is only 50 cents.

> STEAMER "GOV. DUDLEY," FEB. 5th, 1845.

To Capt. Wade, New Hanover Deiegation, in our article of passage from Charleston to Wilmington, accem- the joint resolutions for the annexation of last week. Of course the solemn dictum panied with all the perils and dangers concomi- Texas sent to that body from the House

In acknowledging the protective hand of the that the members of the New Hanover great, kind, and beneficent Author of all our bles-Delegation occupy such a position, that, sings and especially in this of our present preser- the following paragraph: notwithstanding our poor abilities to de- vation, we deem it not only an act of courtesy, but fend them, and the overwhelming power also one of justice due you, to pray you to receive with which they are assailed by the Edi- our most warm and sincere thanks, for the faithful much confidence of the Texas Resolutions passing tor of the Chronicle, still they are in little discharge of your duty as commander, and for the Senate. We fear the course which the Vir-

ness of their humble defender, or from the In token of our a lmiration of your skill, ability, Resolutions, and Mr. Rives is to speak against the awful power with which they are asssiled and entire qualifications as a navigator, and at the same time as one competent to adorn the Saloon Surely our Whig friends of the House of Dele-The Chronicle says that our vindication and comfort the sick and distressed. we pray you of Mr. Nixon " rests upon the assumption to accept this communication as a slight memorial Your obedient servants,

> ROBERT C. ANDERSON, Columbia, S. CHARLES B. ELLIMORE. New York. ALEX. HERON, Jr., Philad lphia. E. SPENCER WEST, New York. WM. W. BACON, Middletown, Conn. GEO, CALVERT, Upperville, Va. J. TAYLOR NIBET, Macon, Ga. A. C. WINGFIELD, Madison, Ga. WM. BOYLAN, Raleigh, N. C. JAMES PRITCHELL, Va. AB'M SCHWANG, New York City. JOSEPH H. COATES, New I., S. FELLOWS, New York. NELSON CLEMENTS. New Orleans, A. S. JEFFRIES, Alabama. A. S. GRISHAW, Greensborough, Ga. JAMES OWENS, North Carolina. R. LAWBER SMITH, Natcheze The Chronicle will please copy.

Dedication. Wilmington, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1845.

Texas Annexation.

Below we give an analysis of the vot f the House of Representatives of the U States, on the final passage of the resolution introduced by Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, annexing Texas to the U. States. which we published last week. It would be as well for our readers to preserve the table for future reference. The analysis is made up by the Washington Constitution:

	YEAS.		NATS.			
Der		whig.	Dem.	Whig.	Not Vo	
Maine,	1	0	4	2	0.	0
N. Hampshire,		0	2	0	0	0
Massachusetts,	1	0	1	8	0	0
Connecticut,	3	0	1	0	0.	0
Vermont,	0	0	1	3	0	0
Rhode Island,	0	0	0	2	0	0
New York.	9	0	14	10	1	0
New Jersey,	3	0	1	1	0	0
Pennsylvania,	10	0	0	13	1	0
Delaware,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Maryland,	0	0	0	5	0	1
	10	1	0	3	• 1	0
No. Carolina,	5	0	0	4	0	0
So. Carolina,	7	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia,	6	2	0	0	U	0
Alabama,	6	1	0	0	0	0
Mississippi,	4	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana,	4	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri,	5	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky,	5	0	0	5	0	0
Tennessee,	6	4	0	0	0	1
Ohio,	9	0	2	10	0	0
Indiana,	8	0	0	2	0	0
Illinois,	6	0	0	1	0	0
Michigan,	1	0	2	0	0	0
	-	-	-	_	-	_

*J. W. Jones, Speaker. The following are the names of the Reannexation resolution:

YEAS-Messra. Arrington, Ashe, Atkinson, Bayly, Belser, Bidlack, Edw. J. Black, Bowlin, Boyd, Broadhead, A. V. Brown, Milour own party differ with us in the course J. Ingersoll, Jameson, Cave Johnson, Andrew Johnson, George W. Jones, Andrew Kennedy, Kirkpatrick, Labranche, Leonard, Lucas, Lumpkin, Lyon, McCauslen, Maclay, ed 6th ult., that SANTA ANNA had attack-Payne, Petit, Peyton, E. D. Potter, Pratt, David S. Reid, Relfe, Rhett, Ritter, Roberts, rod, Stephens, John Stewart, Stiles, James W. Stone, Alfred P. Stone, Strong, Sykes,

Dickey, Dillingham, Danlap, Elmer, Fish. Florence, Foot, Giddings, Gogging, Willis Hunt, James B. Hunt, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Irvin, Jenks, Perley B. Johnson, John P. ierson, Phænix, Pollock, Elisha R. Potter, Preston, Purdy, Ramsey, Rathbun, Rayner, Reding, Robinson, Rockwell, Rodney, Ro-By reference to the advertisement in another gers, St. John, Sample, Schenck, Severance, David L. Seymonr, Albert Smith, Caleb B. without being so densely populated as Eu-Smith, Stetson, A. Stewart, Summers, Thom- rope now is. The present population of dent fully concurred in my views, and

CONGRESS.

Since our last nothing of importance has been transacted at Washington City. The bill for the reduction of postage throughout the United States was under discussion in the Senate. The bill for the occupation of the Oregon Territory has passed the House of Representatives. Dear Sir :- We have just accomplished the What action the Senate will take upon of Representatives we are unable to say. We hope though for the best.

From the Richmond Enquirer we clip

Cheering from Washington .-- Our letters from Washington by the last two mails are very cheering. Our correspondents seem to speak with said, is to make a voluminous Report against the the said Duff Green, be revoked. constitutionality of this mode of acquiring Texas!! what pleasure we would see him nobly marching up to discharge his duties to Virginia-or to see our Legislature advancing boldly, directly, neither

minded Whigs in Congress, the cause of annexa- Done at Washington, the 31st day of De-It giv s us pleasure to add, that among the hightion is gaining ground. No State will honor them more than Virginia will.

Cure for the "Blues."

The "Blues" is a complaint with which we believe, all the human family are times less or more afflicted. To discover a cure for it, has baffled the ingenuity o most of our acquaintances. However, for some evenings past, a gentleman by the name of Winchell, has been performing at the Masonic Hall, whose comic delineations of character, come nearer effecting a The new Methodist Episcopal Church in this total cure of this curious malady than any ter, that for some time we could hardly convince ourself, but that she was a bona fide "lone widow, jist from the ould counthry." Mr. Winchell, we understand, has advice of evil counsellors, the same influleft for Fayetteville. We would advise the good folks of that place, to be somewhat cautious when they attend his performances, lest they may burst their sides. Brother Bayne, when you come to that old Irish woman, look out.

Mexico -Reported Capture of the Tyrant.

20th ult., we learn that Santa Anna has certainly been captured-or at least it is so printed. We cannot however put faith in all we hear from that ill-fated country, so contradictory have been the news from Mexico of late. It the report be true it will, we have no doubt, he confirmed by ing in advance, that while I intend to vinlater arrivals before we go to press. The dicate my own character, I intend to do it Tropic says:

son, from Tampico, we are placed in posses- al injustice done to me, to become the (says the Herald) will be the rock on which sion of papers from the city of Mexico to the cause of a controversy between the two 4th inst., and private advices as late as the

defeat, and is now a miserable captive in the the favor of you to publish this, if in your here, and the Globe at Washington, and the hands of those over whom he has long tyran- opinion it becomes necessary to correct nized. The "Napoleon of the South" has at last found a fate as unenviable as was that of him whose name he so arrogantly assumed, at Waterloo. His star has shot madly from its zenith, and he whose lightest word was law. a brief period since, has fallen so low that Editor Teleuraph, Houston. there are "none so poor to do him reverence."

The following letter from a correspondent at Tampico, furnishes us with the intelligence of the defeat and capture of Santa Anna :-Tampico, Jan. 14th, 1845.

Dear Sir: Dates from Mexico to the 9th presentatives who voted for and against the inst. arrived here last night, by express. A which ended in the total route of the former

> This is all I have time to write. Yours,

Later fr m Mexico

We learn from Capt. Peterson, of the proba ion. rig Najade, arrived from Vera Cruz, saillegation from New Hanover before the bar McClernand, McConnell, McDowell, McKay, ed. at the head of 4,000 men, 1500 of which of public opinion. We are perfectly wil. Mathews, Joseph Morris, Isaac E. Morse, were cavalry, the town of Puebla, but was ling, that the members of that delegation Murphy, Newton, Norris, Owen, Parmenter, driven back by the revolutionists. SANTA ANNA, it is said, would endeavor to make public opinion may render. We-and we Russell, Saunders, Senter, Thomas H. Sey- his escape either by the way of Vera Cruz feel confident the members of the Delega- mour, Simons, Simpson, Slidell, John T. or Tuspan. The day previous to the sailtion too-are willing to abide by such ver. Smith, Thomas Smith, Robert Smith, Steen- ing of the Najade, about 350 volunteers had arrived from Alvorado in the steamer In our last article, we were mistaken in Taylor, Thompson, Tibbatts, Tucker, Weller, Neptune, and 1500 more were momently Montezuma, which, with those already in NAYS-Messrs. Abbot, Adams, Ander- the city, would present a formidable front son, Baker, Barringer, Barnard, Benton, against any force the dictator might march fington, Carpenter, Jeremiah E. Cary, Car- against that city. The revolutionists were French National Guards, had been estabstanding, the revolution was spreading Kennedy, Preston King, Daniel P. King, Me- with rapidity throughout the Republic. Clelland, McIlvaine, Marsh, Edward J. Mor- Santa Anna continued to have around him ris, Freeman H. Morse, Moseley, Nes, Pat- a number of influential friends .- C. Cour.

nine hundred and thirty millions of people, dians that are now in Texas.

The President of Texas and Gen. Green. PROCLAMATION

By the President of the Republic of Texas. Whereas, on the 5th day of October, 1844, Duff Green, Esq., having before that time been duly appointed . Consul of the United States, for Galveston," was, by an Exequatur of that date, issued by his Excellency, Sam. Houston, then President of the Republic of Texas, recognised as such Consul, and, therefore by, authorized to exercise and enjoy such functions. powers and privileges as are allowed to Consuls or the most favored nations, in the Republic of Texas, in which office the said Duff Green is still acting.

And whereas, owing to circumstances known to the Executive, the interests, honor and safety of the Republic require that ginia Senators are to pursue. Mr. Archer, it is the authority so extended as aforesaid, to

Therefore, be it known, that I. Anson Jones, President of the Republic of Texas, gates will not provide him this hole, from which to by virtue of the power by law in me vesescape. But we forbear. Heaven knows, with ted, do hereby solemnly revoke the exequatur aforesaid, and the same is accordingly revoked, with all the powers, imturning to the right hand nor to the left, to the munities, privileges and rights therein, or great object which every patriot in Virginia ought thereby conceded, granted, or extended to said Duff Green, as Consul, aforesaid.

cember, 1844.

WASHINGTON, (Texas.) Jan. 2, 1845. DEAR SIR :- The President of Texas. on account, as he alleges, of private and confidential conversation between him and myself has issued his proclamation revoking the Exequatur, recognizing me as to make it a matter between this Government and that of the United States. This would be to play into the hands of the British Minister and favor the purposes which the President and some of those about him are supposed to be anxious to accomplish. The whole matter is private and personal am resolved that it shall remain so. At present the Proclamation has been suspended, and an effort is being made by mutual if so no reconciliation can take place, because having taken his course under the ence will prevail. In that case I must expect to encounter the combined influence of the British Minister and the President

has treated me. I write this note for the purpose of savgovernments, or any way to retard or af any erroneous impressions which may get

I am aware of the fearful odds against me,

but I am not dismayed. All that I now

country, when it will be found that the

President of Texas has not the slightest

Very respectfully, yours, DUFF GREEN.

To the Editor of the Register:

Sir, the President's proclamation revo king my exequatur, as Consul at Galves ton, has given rise to many rumors, and desperate battle had been fought on the plains as he has said that it was because the inof Appan, between Santa Anna, on the one terest, honor and safety of the Republic side, and Rravo and Paredes, on the other, required it, these rumors are to my prejudice. A regard for my character demands I consulted him. So far from this being true, I was acting, as I believed, in concert with him, in promoting measures. which, as I supposed, had his cordial ap-

was to consult him on the details, there being as I believed, a perfect concurrence on the measures themselves. It will be seen, therefore, that I could have had no possible inducement to intimidate or to use any improper means to influence his official action.

What those measures are it is not now necessary to explain further than to say that their chief object was to arrest the progress of British influence on our western and north western frontier, and espeof the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande for the purpose of establishing there a colony of free negroes and failure. I have many very important facts bearing upon this subject, which it is my net. purpose, in due time, to give to the pub-

I learn, also, that rumor says that one Population .- America could support was to remove beyond our limits, the In-

I repeat that I supposed that the Presiusson, Tilden, Tyler, Vance, Vanmeter, Vin- Europe, is about 238 millions; of Ameri- that I am bound in charity to believe that vet do me the justice to say so

tion, I ask the favor of you to insert this likewise, and I trust that all who publish the proclamation will publish this note.

DUFF GREEN.

From the Richmond Enquirer. THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION. The New York Herald is pointing out the shoals on which Mr. Polk's Administration may split, unless he acts with consummate prudence and vigor. We have no great fault to find with the Chart which it has drawn of the shoals and rocks and breakers, that it throws in the way of his navigation-hecause the Herald has been kind enough in the outset to remove the greatest difficulties, which were expected to impede his voyage. It admits, for instance, that Mr. Polk may have high qualifications for the office. It admits, that what "the various organs of the Democracy, from the Richmond Enquirer down, have asserted, may be all true," viz : "that Mr. Polk is a man of high characterthat Mr. Polk is a man of great prudencethat Mr. Polk is a man of wonderful moderation-that Mr. Polk is a man of remarkable sag city-and that Mr. Polk is, of course, possessed of the qualities, moral and political, necessary to carry him through the difficulties of his approaching administration." It admits all these qualifications, but yet it does "not see, even if they were increased triple, how they can prevent the existence of the trouble and torment which are developing themselves in every quarter amongst the Democratic journals, and the various cliques throughout the country, in reference to certain received by the Caledonia. The docupoints." It is even pleased to go further in its concessions, viz : That "Mr. Polk and his administration

may probably have little difficulty in carrying cial points, is considered highly satisface out, as far as they can, those measures which tory. were m de the issues in the last election, and which carried them into office"-that "the President elect has a very direct path before Consul at Galveston. He is endeavoring him in regard to Texas-the Tariff-Oregon a National Bank-distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands-or any of the other great public measures " &c .- That "he has merely to express his naked and isolated opinion on these measures, leaving to his party in Congress all the necessary action-and after legislation has been completed, he has merely to ed. Mr. Calhoun is condemned, Mr. Shannon sign or veto the bills. His path is clear is condemned, and the Mexican minister alone enough in that respect, and without any diffi- is eulogized for his spirit and independence. culty-without rocks-without quicksands." Few documents have provoked greater anger The Herald has the liberality to admit, also. than Mr. Calhoun's letter to Mr. King, at that the may have little difficulty in the selec: | Paris. It is to be regretted, for the sake of tion of his Cabinet advisers"-that "when- both countries, that this document has seen ever he has made up his mind, and named friends to bring about a reconciliation. It the men, it is very probable that even his own seems to me that President Jones has in- party, and the whole country will quietly actentionally sought a quarrel without a cause, cept what he gives them in the way of choice of cabinet offices, and we do not suppose he may make a very bad selection amongst the many sensible, rational, eloquent, and talen- tion of documents in the United States which ted men in the ranks of his party."

Very well; having made these very liberal concessions, we should have supposed, that Mr. Polk would have been in pretty smooth water. The Herald has been kind enough to their honesty and sincerity in a cause-the of Texas acting in concert for the purpose surround him with a strong and popular Cabiof defeating the wishes of a majority of the | net. That is certainly the first great step to people of Texas and of the United States. | the success of his administration. Well, it | has also been kind enough to see him through the great measures which he was elected to ition but little cared for in this country until carry out. Well, after this, one is at some loss the 'fuss' made about it in these official docu-From the New Orleans Tropic of the ask is that public opinion be suspended, to conjecture what difficulties can be equal until I can place the facts fully before the to these-or what insurmountable obstacle he may have to encounter. But here it is-Mr. Tyler has put a great many men in office. Put them out and they will be disappointed; possible cause for the manner in which he keep them n, and Mr. Polk will dissatisfy the other portions of the Democratic party connected with the fortunes of Mr. Van Buren, who are coming forward by various develope- doesn't approve of his despatches, and the ments here and elsewhere, showing that they people of the United States tremendously are determined to oust all those Tyler office in my own way at the proper time-that I holders after the 4th of March, in order to fill By the schooner Sarah Ann, Capt. David- will not it I can prevent, permit the person- up the vacancies from their own ranks? This posure of her hypocrisy. the new administration may split, or damage itself considerably. We have seen various sively relinquised the projects which he are demonstrations coming from Tammany Hall, Santa Anna has met another San Jacinto fect the question of annexation, and to ask indicated by the course of the Morning News preservative society, the impeachment, and Richmond Enquirer, and various other journals in the old Van Buren interest, distinctly newed collections of rent. For some time he shadowing forth, that, on the accession of the new President, there will be one of the gy in their hostility to the Charitable bemost violent contests between the different sections of the Democracy, for the spoils, withstanding succeeded in appointing the

Herald has already so much strengthened the spite of a resolution of their brethren, assemposition of Mr. Polk, that he will be strong enough to look down this difficulty and this Kennedy, "that any Roman Catholic, lay or opposition. It has given him a good Cabi- clerical, taking a place on the commission is net, who will advise him upon the best mode carry into effect this odious act deserves the of administering the patronage of the Govern- heavy censure of the church, and the indigment. It has permitted him to carry out the nant scorn of the people of Ireland. It is a great measures, which constitute the great remarkable feature in the official announcegist of the m tter, in such a manner at least, ment of these appointments that the Reman as to win him the confidence and support of Catholic prelates are mentioned, with their is cape! Five hundred men are reported to be an unqualified contradiction of the rumors the People.-With these two aids, can be tles and precedence-the first time that this ton Brown, Wm. J. Brown, Burke, Burt, killed, and Gen. Paredes had been despatch- in question. It is said that I endeavored. not bear up against the complaints and at- h soccurred, since the passing of the pend tacks which he may incur from the several re- laws, in any official document emanating movals and appointments, that he may feel from the queen in council. himself bound to make ! He will make no Speech of the King of the French on the open removal, without consulting his "political fa-(We only use his own expressive xpression.) He will bring also to the office close of last session, complications, which the "prudence," the "moderation," the "sa. might have become grave, were the objects gacity," which the Herald allows him-aid- of my solicitude. The necessity of securing ed also by the "sensible and talented" men our possessions in Africa ogainst hostile and The purpose of my last conversation. by whom he is surrounded. It may give him repeated incursions obliged us to carry wal some pain to remove some of the incumbents into the empire of Morocco. Our brave now in office, whatever time they may have mies of land and sea, worthily commanded, remained, or by whatever hand they were ap- attained with glory, and in a short time, the pointed. It may produce some complaints object marked out to their valor. Peace and murmors among their friends, but he will promptly followed victory, and Algiers, pproach this unpleasant and delicate office where three of my sons had this year the with calmness, moderation and sagacity. If honor to serve their country, has recorded a he retain the honest and well-qualified in the double pledge of security, for we have prov public service, those who have never prosti- ed at once our power and moderation. unseemly temper in the support of their opinons, and if he removes the unworthy, the which might have given reason to feat that impassioned, the bigoted slaves of party, the relations of the two states might have what insurmountable difficulty will he have been affected; a mutual spirit of good will and to encounter? He may be called upon to equity has maintained between France and cially to prevent their getting possession make many removals, and to make many ap- England this happy accord, which go 130 pointments, for good cause, but he will exer- tees the peace of the world. cise his duties under the best advice, and During the visit which I paid the queen with the best temper, and he will have firm. Great Britain to testify to her the price that ness enough to meet the responsibility. We attach to the amity which unites us, and we runaway negroes; experience having dem- have no idea that it will be an administration that reciprocal friendship of which she has onstrated that their black colony in Cana. marked by a ruthless proscription; but that given me so many marks, I have been seen the land the state of the land that their black colony in Cana. da, like their abolition in Jamaica, is a there will be changes, and they conducted rounded by manifestations the most satisfactors under the best auspices, in a wise spirit, and under the excellent advice of a prudent Cabi- in the sentiments that have been expressed to

> struck upon another difficulty—that in speak- sition, and at home an eternally increasing ing of cliques, it might have referred to politi- prosperity, with the enjoyment or her consu of my objects was to bring into Texas a cal cliques, cliques of aspiring candidates for tutional liberties. large body of Indians; so far from this, the succession. But upon this subject we My relations with all foreign powers conone of the measures which I proposed were also prepared to say, that Mr. Polk will tinue to be friendly and amicable. have no connection with them. He will ap. You are, messieurs, yourselves witness point his Cabinet, without any regard to the the prosperous state of France. You succession. He will conduct his administrationalifested upon all parts of our territory tion, and make appointments afterwards, national activity, protected by wise laws, without seeking to advance or arrest the aspirations of any individual. He may offend some of its labors. The rise of public oredit by not doing it. He may excite the jealousy the equilibrium established between our so of A., because he may please to suspect him | nual receipts and expenditures attest the her

As you have published the proclama- | Polk has "sagacity" enough to give as little occasion to this suspicion as possible. Even if he should be so unfortunate as to incur it. he will have "firmness" enough to disregard it, and to do his duty in spite of it. He well knows, too, that the people will have the sa. gacity and the spirit to support him against all selfish and unfounded assaults. They will stand up for themselves-for their own rights as the true sovereigns, as the only power in the Republic, to whom it belongs to give and take away the Presidency. They will attempt to frown down all polical cliques, all preco cious aspirations, all selfish passions, all toeager and too aspiring canditates. As for the press, which has the sagacity to appreciate its duties, and the firmness to discharge them, it will bind itself to no car, shape its course he no man's interests, listen to no man's aspirations, nor think of nor discuss the subject of the succession, for two years or more to come Procul, procul iste profani! But the same press will know how to defend J. K. Polk from every assault, if he but does his duty. redeems his pledges, maintains his pure Republican principles, and consults the great interests of his country.

Foreign.

In addition to our notice last week, of the arrival of the Cambria, at Boston, we make the following extract on the reception of the President's Message in England:

The principal topic of interest which has lately transpired in England, is the message of the president of the U. States, ment has been much discussed by the press, and in mercantile circles, and in its finan-

The attacks of the London press upon the political portions of the message, extend to the whole of the correspondence laid before Congress, in connection with the annexation question. "Hitherto, (says the European.) we have made selections from the leading London journals, on the subject of the message, but this year the task is superfluous .-There is no diversity of opinion-all start from the same note. Mr. Tyler is condemn. the light. Its publication cannot do good, and must inevitably do harm. In England, the government manage these things better; they will never consent to publish what will compromise other parties. English statesmen have been frequently annoyed at the publicahas subjected them to unpleasant interrogatories in the house of commons. Mr. Calhoun's letter will not irritate the minister, but the whole British people. It impugns abolition of slavery-upon which, if upon any subject, the public mind is not merely unanimous, but fixed and unalterably made up. The annexation of Texas was a quements has exclusively directed attention to it. Until the meeting of parliament next month, the discussion in the papers will relate almost entirely to Texas and Calhoun."

We agree with the Boston Statesman. that Mr. Calhoun must feel very much concerned to think that Queen Victoria alarmed at England's irritation, at the ex-

Ireland has been remarkably quiet during the last month. Mr. O'Connell has succesnounced when released from prison, viz: the the mission to England, and has gone to Derrynane, after exhorting the people to reled a large section of Roman Catholic clerquests bill, but the government have not that ever has taken place in the ranks of the commissioners-including two archbishops, and one of the bishops of the Roman Catho-Now, we beg leave to remark, that the lie church, who have accepted the office, in bled at Meath, under the Right Rev. Dr.

> ing of the Chambers. "Messieurs the Pecrs and Deputies :- At the

tory for France and myself. I have gather me additional guaranties for the long dura-We had supposed, indeed, when we took up tion of that generous peace which assures to the article in the Herald, that it might have our country abroad a dignified and strong po

of promoting the interests of B. But Mr. py influence of this situation upon the gener